FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

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### **OFFICIALS**

NAME OF OFI	TCIAL
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Scott Akin Don Kenworthy Steve Stueckradt Tim Larsen Loretta Wetzel

### OFFICIAL TITLE

Trustee
Trustee
Trustee
General Manager
Office Manager

### **TERM EXPIRES**

December 31, 2015 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2013 Indefinite Indefinite



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Corning Municipal Utilities Corning, Iowa

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Corning Municipal Utilities, a component unit of the City of Corning, Iowa, as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of operations, fund equity, cash flows and indebtedness for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment; including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Corning Municipal Utilities as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Other Matters**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Information on pages 4 through 8 and 28 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. The other supplementary information on pages 31 through 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required and other supplementary information in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required and other supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated April 25, 2013, on our consideration of Corning Municipal Utilities' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Kiesling Associates LLP West Des Moines, Iowa

April 25, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Corning Municipal Utilities provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. The narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended December 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Utilities' financial statements which follow.

#### 2012 Financial Highlights

- Revenues of the Utilities' enterprise activities decreased 7.27%, or approximately \$272,000, from 2011 to 2012.
- Program expenses increased 0.70%, or approximately \$20,000, from 2011 to 2012. Water, electric and gas expenses increased (decreased) approximately \$89,000, \$56,000 and \$(125,000), respectively.
- The Utilities' fund equity increased 6.52%, or approximately \$414,600, from December 31, 2011, to December 31, 2012. Of this amount, the net assets of water, electric, gas and agency funds increased by approximately \$10,300, \$363,500, \$40,200 and \$600, respectively.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Utilities' financial statements.
- The Financial Statements consist of a Balance Sheet, Statement of Operations, Statement of Fund Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Indebtedness. These provide information about the activities of the Utilities as a whole and present an overall view of the Utilities' finances.
- Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the Utilities' budget for the year.
- Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the separate funds. In addition, a schedule of plant for each fund provides details about the additions and retirements made during the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### REPORTING THE UTILITIES' FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

### **Financial Statements**

One of the most important questions asked about the Utilities' finances is, "Is the Utility as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Balance Sheet presents all of the Utilities' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as fund equity. Over time, increases or decreases in the Utilities' fund equity may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Utilities is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Operations presents information showing how the Utilities' fund equity changed during the most recent year. All changes in fund equity are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations report one kind of activity:

• Business type activities include the waterworks, electrical and gas departments. These activities are financed primarily by user charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Utilities has two kinds of funds:

(1) Proprietary funds account for the Utilities' Enterprise Funds. Proprietary funds account for most of the Utilities' basic services. These funds report services for which the Utilities charges customers for the service it provides. Proprietary funds are reported in the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations. The Enterprise Funds include the Water, Electric and Gas Funds, each considered to be a major fund of the Utilities. The Utilities is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purpose and by those to whom the assets belong.

The financial statements required for proprietary funds include a balance sheet, statement of operations, changes in fund equity and a statement of cash flows.

(2) Fiduciary funds account for the Utilities' Agency Funds. These are funds through which the Utilities accounts for billing and collection of the City of Corning's garbage and sewer fees.

The Utilities is responsible for ensuring assets reported in the fiduciary funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Utilities excludes these activities from the financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a statement of fiduciary fund equity and a statement of changes in fiduciary fund equity.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, fund equity may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the fund equity for business type activities.

Fund Equity at Year-end						
Current and other assets	2012 \$ 7,112,642	2011 \$ 7,423,166				
Capital assets	8,217,152	8,499,415				
Total assets	_15,329,794	15,922,581				
Long-term liabilities	7,123,404	8,152,905				
Other liabilities	1,431,100	1,409,026				
Total liabilities	8,554,504	9,561,931				
Fund equity:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,859,511	3,737,008				
Restricted	30,297	29,706				
Unrestricted	2,885,482	2,593,936				
Total fund equity	\$6,775,290	\$6,360,650				

Net assets of business type activities increased from 2011 by approximately \$415,000, or 6.50%. The largest portion of the Utilities' fund equity is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment), less related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted fund equity represents resources subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted fund equity, the part of fund equity that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, legislation or other legal requirements, is approximately \$2,885,482 at the end of the year. The excess is due to the new ethanol facility paying the loan payments related to the debt the Utilities' had to obtain in order to complete installation of new water mains and gas lines to provide service to the ethanol plant.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

### **Proprietary Fund Highlights**

The Water Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Utilities' water system, ended 2012 with a \$1,834,808 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$1,824,502.

The Electric Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Utilities' electrical distribution and generation systems, ended 2012 with a \$3,917,324 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$3,553,800.

The Gas Fund, which accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Utilities' natural gas system, ended 2012 with a \$992,861 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$952,642. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances in the major proprietary funds from the prior year.

- The Water Fund saw a decrease in net income due to increased operating expenses, however it has seen consistent revenues from billings and also had minimal interest expense since the ethanol facility is providing the funds to make the principal and interest payments related to the financing obtained to complete construction to be able to provide service to the ethanol facility.
- The Gas Fund saw a decrease in the cost of purchased energy which also resulted in a decrease in gas services provided as a portion of the rate charged is variable in accordance with the market.
- The Electric Fund saw a decrease in revenue as a result of fewer kilowatts being billed and consumed.

### **Agency Fund Highlights**

The Sewer Fund, which accounts for the billing and collection of the City of Corning's sewer system, ended 2012 with a \$15,971 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$18,378.

The Garbage Fund, which accounts for the billing and collection of the City of Corning's garbage collection system, ended 2012 with a \$14,326 fund equity balance compared to the prior year ending fund equity balance of \$11,328.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the Utilities did not amend its budget.

The Utilities' receipts were \$884,867 less than budgeted receipts, a variance of 19%. The most significant variance resulted from the Utilities receiving less from charges for services and miscellaneous items than anticipated.

Total cash disbursements were \$1,541,330 less than budgeted. This was primarily due to the cost of purchased energy being less than anticipated.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The Utilities' capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, water distribution systems, electrical distribution systems, gas distribution systems and other infrastructure. Capital assets for business type activities totaled \$8,217,152 (net of accumulated depreciation) at December 31, 2012 and \$8,499,415 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2011. See the accompanying notes to the financial statements for more information about the Utilities' capital assets.

The major capital outlays for business type activities during the year included additions to poles and fixtures and distribution plant.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Utilities had \$6,986,136 and \$7,836,999, respectively, in total long-term debt outstanding for business type activities. Other obligations include compensated absences and unearned revenue. Additional information about the Utilities' long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS BEARING ON THE UTILITIES' FUTURE

Several economic factors affected decisions made by the Utilities in setting its 2013 budget. Some of these factors included the plans for increased capacity needs for customers and rate increases that were put into effect.

#### CONTACTING THE UTILITIES' MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to present our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Utilities' finances and operating activities. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact the General Manager, Corning Municipal Utilities, 501 Benton Avenue, Corning, Iowa 50841.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

Exhibit A

### BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2012 and 2011

	_	2012		2011
ASSETS				
ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation	\$	5,211,797 2,476,709 2,735,088	\$ 	5,208,150 2,373,572 2,834,578
WATER PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation	-	7,439,546 2,083,595 5,355,951	_	7,437,018 1,912,093 5,524,925
GAS PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation	i <del>-</del>	829,006 702,893 126,113	-	822,642 682,730 139,912
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash-security deposits Sinking fund requirements	=	61,165 412,510 473,675	-	57,165 420,628 477,793
NONCURRENT ASSETS  Note receivable, less current portion Unamortized debt issuance costs Intangibles	_	2,923,449 109,659 45,000 3,078,108		3,527,104 118,747 45,000 3,690,851
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Temporary investments Customers accounts receivable Unbilled revenues Other accounts receivable Notes receivable Plant materials and operating supplies Prepaid insurance		1,890,656 476,067 158,701 272,184 23,405 592,206 122,251 25,389 3,560,859		1,622,179 472,991 123,963 311,578 26,801 545,313 126,619 25,078 3,254,522
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	15,329,794	\$_	15,922,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Exhibit A** 

### BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
FUND EQUITY Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Fund balance-agency funds (restricted) Unrestricted	\$ 3,859,511 30,297 2,885,482 6,775,290	\$ 3,737,008 29,706 2,593,936 6,360,650
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences Unearned revenue Long-term debt	22,952 1,051,522 6,048,930 7,123,404	27,861 1,168,358 6,956,686 8,152,905
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS Customer deposits	61,165	57,165
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS Accounts payable Advanced payments Current portion of long-term debt	315,893 116,836 937,206 1,369,935	354,712 116,836 880,313 1,351,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$15,329,794	\$15,922,581

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Exhibit B

### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

		2012	_	2011
OPERATING REVENUES Electric service Water service Gas service SIRWA revenue	\$ -	1,918,247 800,378 631,008 116,836 3,466,469	\$	1,894,930 809,226 917,338 116,836 3,738,330
OPERATING EXPENSES Purchased energy Salaries and benefits Operations and maintenance Depreciation Administrative and general	-	1,288,017 560,982 551,810 358,901 194,850 2,954,560	-	1,373,902 557,200 490,272 361,082 151,926 2,934,382
OPERATING INCOME	-	511,909		803,948
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) Income from merchandising and custom work, net Interest income Other income charges	_	20,083 320,655 (22,194) 318,544	-	15,314 368,118 (19,649) 363,783
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES		830,453		1,167,731
FIXED CHARGES Interest Allowance for funds used during construction	-	416,404	=	487,348 (2,764) 484,584
NET INCOME	\$_	414,049	\$_	683,147

**Exhibit C** 

### STATEMENTS OF FUND EQUITY Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	]	Invested in		Fund				
	Са	pital Assets,		Balance				
		et of Related		Agency				
	1,,,	Debt		Funds	τ	Inrestricted		Total
	-	Dect	_	T GILLE		7.12.030.1030	_	1000
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$	3,357,582	\$	31,596	\$	2,290,215	\$	5,679,393
Add:								
Net income from enterprise funds		38		3 <b>=</b>		683,147		683,147
Net change in agency funds		524,618		72		(524,618)		-
Depreciation provision		(361,082)		-		361,082		<b></b>
PUC in prior year		(201,706)		3.00		201,706		-
Cost of removal, net of salvage		31,230		2=		(31,230)		
Restricted cash expended		2,755		7=		(2,755)		-
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(16,131)		(\ <del>=</del> ;		16,131		-
Repayment of long-term debt		2,151,133		0=		(2,151,133)		∞.
Proceeds from long-term debt		(1,355,550)		74		1,355,550		1-1
Collections of note receivable	(512,677)				512,677		=	
Recognition of unearned revenue		116,836		:=		(116,836)		=
Net change in agency funds			-	(1,890)			-	(1,890)
Balance at December 31, 2011		3,737,008		29,706		2,593,936		6,360,650
Add:								
Net income from enterprise funds		3=		s <del>e</del> s		414,049		414,049
Expenditures for capital assets		84,818		0=		(84,818)		:-:
Depreciation provision		(358,901)		020		358,901		120
Cost of removal, net of salvage		(8,180)		5		8,180		-
Restricted cash expended		2,917		N <del>á</del> s		(2,917)		
Amortization of debt issuance costs		(9,088)		5 <del>4</del> 6		9,088		-
Repayment of long-term debt		850,863		9 <u>2</u>		(850,863)		-
Collections of note receivable		(556,762)		1.5		556,762		
Recognition of unearned revenue		116,836		:-		(116,836)		:=:
Net change in agency funds	-	2 <u>8</u>	_	591	,_	-	3=	591
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$_	3,859,511	\$_	30,297	\$_	2,885,482	\$_	6,775,290

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Exhibit D** 

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012		_	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	414,049	\$	683,147
Adjustments to reconcile net income	Φ	414,043	Φ	065,147
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Sewer and garbage billings less amount remitted to City		591		(1,890)
Depreciation		358,901		361,082
Unearned revenues		(116,836)		(116,836)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(110,650)		(110,030)
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Receivables/unbilled		8,052		29,008
Prepayments		(311)		(6,201)
Materials and supplies		4,368		(8,662)
Unamortized debt issuance costs		9,088		16,131
Increase (Decrease) in:		>,000		10,131
Accounts payable, advance payments and deposits		(34,819)		(11,013)
Compensated absences		(4,909)		4,530
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	638,174	-	949,296
Net cash provided by operating activities	8.	030,174	=	947,270
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Change in restricted assets		4,118	_	38,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	2	4,118	_	38,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital expenditures		(84,818)		(364,167)
Cost of removal, net of salvage		8,180		(31,230)
Repayment of long-term debt		(850,863)		(2,151,133)
Proceeds from long-term borrowing		(===,===)		1,355,550
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	6.	(927,501)	=	(1,190,980)
Not eash used in capital and related infallenig activities	-	()27,501)	-	(1,120,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of temporary investments		5,000		186,646
Collection of notes receivable		556,762		512,677
Purchase of temporary investments	V=	(3,076)	=	(143,513)
Net cash provided by investing activities		553,686	_	555,810
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		268,477		352,126
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	1,783,630	?==	1,431,504
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,052,107	\$_	1,783,630

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Exhibit E** 

### STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS Year ended December 31, 2012

Obligation	Date of Issue	Interest Rates	Amount Originally Issued	Balance Beginning of Year	Issued During Year	Redeemed During Year	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid	Interest Due and Unpaid
Revenue Bonds									
Water	4/16/2002	3.00%	\$4,005,080	\$2,493,000	\$	\$ <u>(195,000)</u>	\$2,298,000	\$	\$5,666
Water	8/31/2006	8.25%	\$ <u>1,505,000</u>	\$ 887,889	\$ <u> </u>	\$(170,384)	\$_717,505	\$ 69,808	\$14,758
Gas	8/31/2006	8.50%	\$ <u>4,450,000</u>	\$3,100,560	\$ <u>-</u>	\$(374,929)	\$2,725,631	\$ 255,746	\$ 57,761
Electric	3/17/2011	1.05-3.35%	\$ <u>1,385,000</u>	\$ <u>1,355,550</u>	\$	\$ <u>(110,550)</u>	\$ <u>1,245,000</u>	\$_31,125	\$2,354

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Corning Municipal Utilities is a component unit of the City of Corning whose funds are reported under separate cover utilizing a fiscal year ending June 30. The City of Corning is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Adams County. It was first incorporated in 1854 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The Utilities' board of trustees operates the City Utilities by the authority of Chapters 384 and 388 of the Code of Iowa. Corning Municipal Utilities provides water, electric and gas services on a user charge basis to the general public and other governmental units within Adams County, Iowa.

#### Basis of Presentation

The accounting policies of Corning Municipal Utilities conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 25, 2013, the date the financial statements were available for issue.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Operations report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Balance Sheet presents the Utilities' nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as fund equity. Fund equity is reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted fund equity results when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted fund equity consists of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statements of Operations demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### Reporting Entity

The financial statements include enterprise and agency funds of Corning Municipal Utilities (herein referred to as "the Utilities"), a component unit of the City of Corning, Iowa.

### Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Utilities are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures or expenses. The various funds and their designated purposes are as follows:

#### **Proprietary Funds**

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise Funds are utilized to finance and account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are supported by user charges. The Enterprise Funds include electric, water and gas operations.

### Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Utilities as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature, assets equal liabilities, and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds include sewer and garbage service monies collected and held by the Utilities as an agent for the City of Corning, Iowa, which operates these facilities.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Proprietary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utilities' Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The assets and liabilities of the Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Restricted Assets

Funds set aside for payment of Enterprise Funds revenue notes are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted by applicable note indentures. Other restricted assets include customer deposits restricted for application to unpaid customer accounts or for refund to customers.

#### Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are considered cash equivalents.

#### Customer Accounts and Unbilled Usage

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Enterprise Funds at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

#### **Temporary Investments**

Investments with a maturity of less than one year are considered temporary investments and are carried at cost.

### Plant Materials and Operating Supplies

Plant materials and operating supplies are valued at the lower of cost or market with cost determined by the average cost method.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable fund and are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Long-Lived Assets**

The Utilities would provide for impairment losses on long-lived assets when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amount. Based on current conditions, management does not believe any of its long-lived assets are impaired.

### Revenue Recognition

The Utilities recognizes revenues related to the Enterprise Funds when earned regardless of the period in which they are billed.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended December 31, 2012, disbursements did not exceed the budgeted amount.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The Company determines the fair value of its financial assets and liabilities based on the fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The following three levels of inputs may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Utilities has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

#### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Utilities' deposits at December 31, 2012, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the Iowa State Sinking Fund for banks and savings associations in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This Chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Utilities are authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Trustees; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Utilities had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Investments measured at fair value are valued at Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Utilities' deposits and investments at December 31, 2012, are shown below:

Change and petty cash fund	\$	300
Checking accounts		2,364,031
Certificates of deposit		476,067
Total cash, cash equivalents and temporary investments	\$_	2,840,398

#### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The provisions for depreciation for 2012 and 2011 are \$358,901 and \$361,082, respectively. The depreciation provision was charged to expense against the following operations:

	_	2012		2011
Electric	\$	153,316	\$	159,655
Water		184,422		181,301
Gas	-	21,163		20,126
	\$	358,901	\$_	361,082

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

### NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, utility plant in service included the following major classifications:

	2012	_	2011
\$	2,932,635	\$	2,932,635
•	712,422	•	701,352
	1,346,666		1,334,879
	220,074		239,284
	5,211,797		5,208,150
-			
	5,639,517		5,639,517
	1,586,202		1,576,174
<u>-</u>	213,827	-	221,327
-	7,439,546		7,437,018
	683,924		677,560
_	145,082	_	145,082
	829,006		822,642
\$_	13,480,349	\$_	13,467,810
	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 2,932,635 712,422 1,346,666 220,074 5,211,797 5,639,517 1,586,202 213,827 7,439,546 683,924 145,082 829,006	\$ 2,932,635 \$ 712,422

The individual rates applied to the average cost of the several classifications of depreciable utility plant produced the following composite depreciation rates for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011:

	2012		2011
Electric	2.98 %		3.22 %
Water	2.48 %	- 52	2.45 %
Gas	2.56 %		2.47 %

#### NOTE 4. INTANGIBLES

During 2003, the Utilities entered into an agreement with MidAmerican Energy to purchase six customers at a cost of \$45,000.

The Utilities annually assesses its recorded balances of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets for impairment. As a result, the Utilities determined no impairment needed to be recorded for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 5. BONDS PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Water, Electric and Gas Revenue Bonds are as follows:

	Revenu W	e Bo ater	nds	Revenue Bonds Electric		Revenue Bonds Water				Revenue Bonds Gas				
Year Ending	Issued Apr	ril 16	, 2002	Issued March 17, 2011			Issued August 31, 2006				Issued August 31, 2006			
December 31	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	]	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest
2013	\$ 200,000	\$	65,852	\$ 145,000	\$	30,390	\$	184,731	\$	55,461	\$	407,475	\$	223,200
2014	206,000		59,762	145,000		28,578		200,286		39,906		442,846		187,829
2015	213,000		53,477	150,000		26,185		217,150		23,042		481,288		149,387
2016	219,000		46,997	150,000		23,185		115,338		4,758		523,067		107,608
2017	226,000		40,322	155,000		19,735		120		3.5		568,472		62,202
2018	232,000		33,452	160,000		15,783		3. <del>4</del> .3		-		302,483		12,855
2019	239,000		26,387	165,000		11,142		(#)		-				3€3
2020	247,000		19,097	175,000		5,862		380		-				1.2
2021	254,000		11,582	8		-		740		5-6				196
2022	262,000		3,893			2.7						(€		
	\$ 2,298,000	\$_	360,821	\$ 1,245,000	\$_	160,860	\$	717,505	\$	123,167	\$	2,725,631	\$_	743,081

The Water Revenue Bonds issued on April 16, 2002, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing a new water plant facility. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Water Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Water Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the water revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Water Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing a new water treatment facility as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is not required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Water Revenue Bond resolution.

The Water Revenue Bond requirements state that net revenues should be at least 110% of the amount of principal and interest falling due in the same year. The Utilities is not in compliance with this requirement.

Of the funds received for the Water Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2012.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

### NOTE 5. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

The Electric Revenue Bonds issued on May 15, 2005, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing new generators. These bonds were called and reissued on March 17, 2011. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Electric Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Electric Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however; the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the electric revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Electric Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of constructing new generators as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Electric Revenue Bond resolution and has done so in accordance with the agreement.

Of the funds received for the Electric Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2012.

The Water Revenue Bonds issued on August 31, 2006, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of installing new water mains to the ethanol plant. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Water Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Water Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the water revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Water Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of installing new water mains to the industrial park as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Water Revenue Bond resolution. The Utilities is billing the ethanol plant, which is now in operation, monthly for the principal and interest payments that will be due. During 2008, new Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust (IPAIT) accounts were set up to document this better and directly set the funds aside.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 5. BONDS PAYABLE (Continued)

Of the funds received for the Water Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2012.

The Gas Revenue Bonds issued on August 31, 2006, were issued for the purpose of defraying the cost of installing new gas lines to the ethanol plant from the main connection point. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Gas Fund in accordance with the bond agreement. The proceeds of the Gas Revenue Bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the bond agreement. The bonds are not a general obligation of the Utilities; however, the debt is subject to the constitutional debt limitations of the Utilities.

The resolutions providing for the debt issuance of the gas revenue notes include the following provisions:

- (a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the Gas Fund activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (b) The proceeds shall be used for the sole purpose of installing new gas mains to the industrial park as approved in the project plan.

The Utilities is required to establish a sinking or reserve account by the Gas Revenue Bond resolution. The Utilities is billing the ethanol plant, which is now in operation, monthly for the principal and interest payments that will be due. During 2008, new IPAIT accounts were set up to document this better and directly set the funds aside.

Of the funds received for the Gas Revenue Bonds, all funds were advanced as of December 31, 2012.

#### NOTE 6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Utilities' employees accumulate vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon retirement. Upon retirement, the Utilities pay up to 200 hours of accumulated vacation. Any vacation accumulated is allowed to be taken while in the employment of the Utilities.

As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively, the liability for accrued vacation is \$22,952 and \$27,861.

#### NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE

In conjunction with the construction of the new water treatment facility, the Utilities received \$2,336,716 from Southwestern Iowa Rural Water Association (SIRWA) related to future usage of the new water plant facility. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the amount unearned is \$1,051,522 and \$1,168,358, respectively. SIRWA does not possess any ownership rights in the water plant facility. Therefore, the payment received from them is being recognized as revenue over the period of repayment of the bonds used to purchase the new facility (20 years).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE (Continued)

The unearned revenue will be recognized as follows:

2013	\$ 116,836
2014	116,836
2015	116,836
2016	116,836
2017	116,836
2018-2022	467,342

#### NOTE 8. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Corning Municipal Utilities contributes to the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.38% (previously 4.5% through June 2011) of their annual covered salary and the Utilities is required to contribute 8.07% (previously 6.95% through June 2011) of annual covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the Utilities contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Utilities' contributions to IPERS for the three years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, were \$31,563, \$28,556 and \$24,323, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### NOTE 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Utilities offers its employees a deferred compensation plan as allowed by Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan allows the Utilities' employees to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. The employees become eligible to withdraw funds upon termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights, are, until made available to the participant or other beneficiary, solely the property and rights of the Utilities, without being restricted to the provision of benefits under the plan, subject only to the claims of the Utilities' general creditors.

The Utilities is responsible for due care in managing the investments and the participant or beneficiary assumes the risk of loss from decreases in the value of plan assets.

As of December 31, 2012, there were no participants in the deferred compensation plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Corning Municipal Utilities is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance coverage. The Utilities assume liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE 11. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Utilities grants credit to its customers, all of whom are located in the municipal service area.

#### NOTE 12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Utilities had business transactions totaling \$1,233 and \$966 between the Utilities and a trustee during the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

#### NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In 2008, the Utilities entered into a purchase commitment to purchase all gas requirements from Interstate Municipal Gas Agency. This contract expires July 31, 2027.

### NOTE 14. NOTE RECEIVABLE

The Utilities entered into a note receivable agreement with Poet Biorefining in 2007. The notes receivable was originally recorded for \$5,955,000. The note calls for monthly payments to be received equal to the debt service requirements of the 2006 water and gas revenue bonds disclosed in Note 5. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2012 and 2011 on this note receivable is \$3,515,655 and \$4,072,417, respectively.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) Year ended December 31, 2012

	GAAP Basis Financial		Adjusted to	Cash Basis	
	Statements	Adjustments	Cash Basis	Budget	Variance
Receipts					
Charges for services	\$ 3,466,469	\$ (105,807)	\$ 3,360,662	\$ 3,835,000	\$ (474,338)
Use of money and property	320,655	428	321,083	8,300	312,783
Miscellaneous	20,083	1,334	21,417	848,774	(827,357)
	3,807,207	(104,045)	3,703,162	4,692,074	(988,912)
Disbursements					
Cash	3,034,257	29,668	3,063,925	4,934,488	1,870,563
Noncash	358,901	(358,901)	-	N/A	
	3,393,158	(329,233)	3,063,925	4,934,488	1,870,563
Excess of receipts over					
disbursements	414,049	225,188	639,237	(242,414)	881,651
Add (Reduce):					
Operating activities cash flow	223,534	(223,534)		N/A	
Salvage, less cost of removal	8,180	-	8,180	N/A	
Capital expenditures	(84,818)	3.70	(84,818)	N/A	
Note receivable collection	556,762		556,762	N/A	
Debt financing activities	(850,863)		(850,863)	N/A	
Net payment of agency funds	591	(1,654)	(1,063)	N/A	
Net funds increase (decrease)	267,435		267,435	(242,414)	
Beginning funds January 1, 2012	2,572,963	-	2,572,963	1,597,905	
Ending funds December 31, 2012	\$2,840,398	\$	\$2,840,398	\$1,355,491	

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY REPORTING Year ended December 31, 2012

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for each fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Trustees annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, there were no budget amendments.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

### BALANCE SHEET BY DEPARTMENT December 31, 2012

### ASSETS

	Electric	Water	Gas	Sewer	Garbage	Total
ELECTRIC PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,211,797 2,476,709 2,735,088					\$ 5,211,797 2,476,709 2,735,088
WATER PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation		\$ 7,439,546 2,083,595 5,355,951				7,439,546 2,083,595 5,355,951
GAS PLANT IN SERVICE Less accumulated depreciation			\$ 829,006 702,893 126,113			829,006 702,893 126,113
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash-security deposits Sinking fund requirements	60,090 124,500 184,590	100 126,539 126,639	975 161,471 162,446			61,165 412,510 473,675
OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS Note receivable, less current portion Unamortized debt issuance costs Intangibles	24,542 45,000 69,542	547,532 47,628 595,160	2,375,917 37,489 2,413,406			2,923,449 109,659 45,000 3,078,108
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Temporary investments Customers accounts receivable Unbilled revenues Interfund receivable (payable) Other accounts receivable Notes receivable Plant materials and operating supplies Prepaid insurance	1,057,070 396,285 69,349 142,885 615,215 318 40,254 13,529 2,334,905	165,169 19,141 40,818 (497,210) 18,211 184,731 52,489 7,268 (9,383)	620,098 79,782 32,268 88,481 (118,005) 4,876 407,475 29,508 4,592 1,149,075	\$ 29,951 26,256	\$ 18,368 11,687 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,890,656 476,067 158,701 272,184 23,405 592,206 122,251 25,389 3,560,859
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,324,125	\$ 6,068,367	\$ 3,851,040	\$56,207	\$ 30,055	\$15,329,794

Schedule 1

### BALANCE SHEET BY DEPARTMENT December 31, 2012

### LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

	_	Electric	_	Water		Gas		Sewer		Garbage		Total	
FUND EQUITY Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Fund balance-agency funds (restricted) Unrestricted	\$ 	1,559,630 2,357,694 3,917,324	\$	2,078,518 (243,710) 1,834,808	\$	221,363 771,498 992,861	\$ 	15,971	\$ 	14,326	\$	3,859,511 30,297 2,885,482 6,775,290	
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences Unearned revenue Long-term debt		11,476 1,100,000 1,111,476	-	5,738 1,051,522 2,630,774 3,688,034	=	5,738 2,318,156 2,323,894					=	22,952 1,051,522 6,048,930 7,123,404	
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS Customer deposits	_	60,090		100	<del>-</del>	975					<u> </u>	61,165	
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM CURRENT ASSETS Accounts payable Advanced payments Current portion of long-term debt	=	90,235 145,000 235,235	8	43,858 116,836 384,731 545,425		125,835 407,475 533,310		40,236	-	15,729	<u></u>	315,893 116,836 937,206 1,369,935	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<b>\$</b>	5,324,125	\$_	6,068,367	\$	3,851,040	\$	56,207	\$	30,055	<b>\$_</b>	15,329,794	

### Schedule 2

### SCHEDULE OF INCOME AND FUND EQUITY BY DEPARTMENT Year ended December 31, 2012

	Electric	Water	Gas	Total (Memorandum Only)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Residential sales	\$ 784,768	\$ 459,682	\$ 289,783	\$ 1,534,233
Commercial sales	487,099	285,297	206,990	979,386
Public authority sales	641,440	51,161	133,966	826,567
SIRWA revenue	1.010	116,836		116,836
Other miscellaneous	4,940	4,238	269	9,447
OPERATING EXPENSES	1,918,247	917,214	631,008	3,466,469
Purchased energy	972,385		215 622	1 200 017
		204.074	315,632	1,288,017
Operations and maintenance	141,150	384,864	25,796	551,810
Depreciation	153,316	184,422	21,163	358,901
Customer records and collections	3,600	2	8,400	12,000
Total customer accounts expense	1,270,451	569,286	370,991	2,210,728
Administrative and general salaries	201,927	200,656	158,399	560,982
Office supplies and expense	9,879	10,138	10,053	30,070
Outside services employed	6,796	20,437	8,154	35,387
General insurance	20,122	10,609	11,915	42,646
General administration	36,098	15,620	19,612	71,330
Total administrative and general expense	274,822	257,460	208,133	740,415
				:
Use tax	2,232		1,185	3,417
Total general taxes	2,232		1,185	3,417
Total operating expenses	1,547,505	826,746	580,309	2,954,560
OPERATING INCOME	370,742	90,468	50,699	511,909
OTHER BLOOME (EVENTALISE)				
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)  Income from merchandising and custom work, net	14,599	3,765	1,719	20,083
Interest income	4,134	66,790	249,731	320,655
Other	4,965	(13,030)	(14,129)	(22,194)
Culti	23,698	57,525	237,321	318,544
	20,000	57,020	207,021	510,511
INCOME BEFORE FIXED CHARGES	394,440	147,993	288,020	830,453
FIXED CHARGES				
Interest	30,916	137,687	247,801	416,404
NET INCOME	363,524	10,306	40,219	414,049
FUND EQUITY, JANUARY 1, 2012	3,553,800	1,824,502	952,642	6,330,944
	5,555,600	1,027,502	732,042	0,550,544
FUND EQUITY, DECEMBER 31, 2012	\$ 3,917,324	\$ 1,834,808	\$ 992,861	\$ 6,744,993

Schedule 3

### SCHEDULE OF AGENCY FUND NET ASSETS December 31, 2012

	Agency Funds 12/31/2011	Billed	Collected	Paid	Agency Funds 12/31/2012
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Non-pooled cash:					
Sewer rental	\$ 32,484	\$	\$ 13,526 \$	(16,059)	\$ 29,951
Garbage collection	16,898		5,762	(4,292)	18,368
Total cash	49,382		19,288	(20,351)	48,319
Receivables:					
Sewer rental	23,216	446,623	(443,583)	<u></u>	26,256
Garbage collection	9,988	186,655	(184,956)	_	11,687
Total receivables	33,204	633,278	(628,539)		37,943
Payables:					
Sewer rental	(37,322)	(465,123)		462,209	(40,236)
Garbage collection	(15,558)	(183,656)		183,485	(15,729)
Total payables	(52,880)	(648,779)		645,694	(55,965)
Net assets held in agency					
funds	\$ 29,706	\$ (15,501)	(609,251) \$	625,343	\$30,297

### Schedule 4

### SCHEDULE OF ELECTRIC PLANT Year ended December 31, 2012

	Decen	ance iber 31, 011	0	Additions	Ret	irements_	De	Balance ecember 31, 2012
Production Plant:								
Land Structures and improvements Fuel holders, producers and accessories	2	66,520 72,637 18,467	\$	: :	\$	<u></u>	\$	66,520 272,637
Generators		74,387		-		-		18,467
Accessory electric equipment		00,624		<u>-</u>		-		2,274,387
Accessory electric equipment	-		-			<u>0</u>	-	300,624
		32,635				-	_	2,932,635
Transmission Plant:								
Station equipment	3	88,603		*		: <u>-</u>		388,603
Poles and fixtures	3	04,685		11,070		% <u>≅;</u>		315,755
Overhead conductors and devices		8,064	_					8,064
	7	01,352	-	11,070	*	-	_	712,422
Distribution Plant:								
Poles, towers and fixtures	1	39,635		2,159		(1,575)		140,219
Overhead conductors and devices		45,563		19,498		(20,868)		344,193
Underground conduit		72,871						72,871
Underground conductors and devices	1	82,786		311		353		183,097
Line transformers	2	19,854		409		:•:		220,263
Services	1	84,655		(±)		***		184,655
Meters		47,024		6,906		(705)		153,225
Street lighting and signal system		42,491	-	6,048		(396)	,	48,143
	1,3:	34,879	_	35,331		(23,544)	_	1,346,666
General Plant:								
Office furniture and equipment	,	27,113		_				27,113
Transportation equipment		63,078		11,025		(30,235)		143,868
Tools, shop and garage equipment		24,672		= 11,0=0		-		24,672
Laboratory equipment		724				-		724
Power operated equipment		17,668		<b>30</b>		~		17,668
Communication equipment		6,029		<b>3</b> 0		3		6,029
	23	39,284	_	11,025	-	(30,235)		220,074
	\$5,20	08,150	\$_	57,426	\$	(53,779)	\$	5,211,797

### Schedule 5

### SCHEDULE OF WATER PLANT Year ended December 31, 2012

	D	Balance ecember 31,					D	Balance ecember 31,
	_	2011		Additions	R	etirements	_	2012
Source of Supply and Pumping Plant:								
Land and land rights	\$	142,538	\$	: E	\$	:=	\$	142,538
Structures and improvements		3,986,949		-			·	3,986,949
Collection and impounding reservoir		76,493				( <u></u>		76,493
Lakes, rivers and other intakes		100,108		:-:		) <u>#</u> 5		100,108
Supply mains		303,128				:		303,128
Electronic pumping equipment		354,606		-		-		354,606
Pumping and treatment equipment	-	675,695	9=				-	675,695
	_	5,639,517	_		_			5,639,517
Distribution Plant:								
Distribution system and standpipes		607,952		18,605		(10,000)		616,557
Transmission and distribution mains		776,817		1,423		(10,000)		778,240
Meters and customer premise equipment		152,157				=		152,157
Hydrants		39,248		-		-		39,248
	_	1,576,174	_	20,028		(10,000)	_	1,586,202
General Plant:								
Furniture and office equipment		58,368				_		58,368
Transportation equipment		49,019		<u>_</u>		(7,500)		41,519
Work equipment		6,690		-		(7,500)		6,690
Laboratory equipment		23,907		-		=		23,907
Power operated equipment		78,805		22		2		78,805
Communication equipment		4,538		-		<del></del>		4,538
		221,327	_	-	_	(7,500)		213,827
	\$	7,437,018	\$_	20,028	\$_	(17,500)	\$_	7,439,546

Schedule 6

### SCHEDULE OF GAS PLANT Year ended December 31, 2012

		Balance				_	Balance
	De	cember 31,				De	ecember 31,
		2011	_	Additions	Retirements	_	2012
Transmission and Distribution Plant:							
Transmission mains	\$	119,876	\$	_	\$	\$	119,876
Structures and improvements	Ψ	45,378	Ψ	,	Ψ -	Ψ	45,378
Distribution mains		319,071		981	(900)		319,152
Measure and regulating station equipment		40,524		-	(500)		40,524
Meters		152,711		6,383	(100)		158,994
	_	677,560	-	7,364	(1,000)	_	683,924
General Plant:							
Work equipment		92,809			2		92,809
Furniture and office equipment		38,425		-			38,425
Transportation equipment		13,848		3.			13,848
	-	145,082	:=			_	145,082
	\$	822,642	\$_	7,364	\$ (1,000)	\$_	829,006



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Trustees Corning Municipal Utilities Corning, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of Corning Municipal Utilities as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, which collectively comprise the Utilities' basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Corning Municipal Utilities is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Corning Municipal Utilities' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utilities' internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Utilities' internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiences may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Corning Municipal Utilities' financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items II-A-12 and II-B-12 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items II-C-12 and II-D-12 to be significant deficiencies.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Corning Municipal Utilities' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Utilities' operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Utilities. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The Utilities' responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the Utilities' responses, we did not audit the entity's responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials and employees and customers of Corning Municipal Utilities and other parties to whom the Utilities may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and it is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Corning Municipal Utilities during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

West Des Moines, Iowa

Kiesling Associates LLP

April 25, 2013

### Schedule of Findings December 31, 2012

### Part I: Summary of Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

### Schedule of Findings December 31, 2012

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### **MATERIAL WEAKNESSES:**

II-A-12 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> - One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. This situation is not unusual for utilities your size.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Due to the lack of segregation of duties, there is a potential for an employee to perpetrate and conceal a theft of assets from the Company

<u>Recommendation</u> - In this situation, compensating controls may be available through strong trustee control over financial transactions and continuous monitoring of the Utilities' operations. We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, operating procedures should be reviewed to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> - The Utilities believes this approach provides a cost effective solution in light of their limited resources.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-B-12 Antifraud Program - The Utilities has obtained an awareness of the implication of fraud in their business, but has yet to develop a formal antifraud program with stated control processes. This situation is not unusual for utilities your size.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Lack of a formal anti-fraud program and stated controls processes could result in management and employees being unaware of what is considered fraud. This lack of awareness and understanding can lead to fraud being committed and going unreported or unnoticed.

<u>Recommendation</u> - In this situation, compensating controls may be available through strong trustee control over financial transactions and continuous monitoring of the Utilities' operations. The development of an antifraud program may not be a cost effective solution in light of your limited resources.

<u>Response</u> - The Utilities believes this approach provides a cost effective solution in light of their limited resources.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response acknowledged.

### Schedule of Findings December 31, 2012

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

II-C-12 Accounting Assistance - The Utilities has a limited number of personnel, as a result, it has utilized accounting assistance from another party to draft financial statements and assist with preparation of certain normal annual closing entries. While the Utilities reviews and approves the results of these activities, they recognize these activities meet the definition of a significant deficiency as defined above. This situation is not unusual for utilities your size.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Lack of knowledge and experience in preparing financial statements and normal closing entries could result in incomplete disclosures and/or incorrect presentation of information which could have an adverse impact to investors relying on the financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> - In this situation, compensating controls may be available through strong trustee control over financial transactions and continuous monitoring of the Utilities' operations. This approach may be the best cost effective solution in light of your limited resources.

<u>Response</u> - The Utilities believes this approach provides a cost effective solution in light of their limited resources.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

II-D-12 Review Financial Results - Management and the board of trustees periodically review financial results of the Utilities.

<u>Potential Effects</u> - Due to the lack of a formal review process, the true financial position of the Utilities may not be evident to management and the board of trustees. This could result is missed opportunities or preventative actions regarding the ongoing operations of the Utilities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Governance of this process would be enhanced through a management discussion and analysis of key changes in elements of the financial statements from prior periods and budget. Also, periodic educational sessions with the board on key financial and regulatory topics would enhance the board's ability to govern the Utilities

Response - We will consider this.

Conclusion - Response acknowledged.

### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

### Schedule of Findings December 31, 2012

### Part III: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

III-A-12	Official Depositories - A resolution naming official depositories has been approved by the Utilities. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended December 31, 2012.
III-B-12	<u>Certified Budget</u> - Disbursements during the year ended December 31, 2012, were within the amounts budgeted in the Home and Community Environment Program. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states, in part, "Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation."
III-C-12	Questionable Disbursements - No expenditures that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in Attorney General's opinion dated April 29, 1979, were noted.
III-D-12	<u>Travel Expense</u> - No expenditures of the Utilities' money for travel expenses of spouses of the Utilities' officials and/or employees were noted.
III-E-12	Basis of Accounting - Corning Municipal Utilities uses a uniform accounting system and follows the accrual basis of accounting.
III-F-12	Fixed Asset Record - A detailed record of fixed assets is currently being maintained.
III-G-12	Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of the Utilities' officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
III-H-12	<u>Trustee Minutes</u> - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the minutes but were not. The minutes' records were examined and appeared to give a condensed, accurate account of business transacted by the Trustees and were published in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Iowa.
III-I-12	<u>Deposits and Investments</u> - No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Utilities' investment policy were noted.

### Schedule of Findings December 31, 2012

III-J-12 <u>Business Transactions</u> - The business transactions, which came to our attention during the course of our audit between the Utilities and the Utilities' officials and/or employees, are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business &			Total
Connection	Description	Transactions	
Scott Akin (Trustee), Owner, Akin Ltd.	Materials and supplies	\$	1,322

In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Scott Akin (Trustee) do not appear to represent conflicts of interest since his store is the only store in town that carries certain supplies and total transactions were less than \$2,000 during the fiscal year.

III-K-12 Revenue Notes - The only instance of non-compliance noted concerns the water revenue note. The bond requirements state that net revenues should be at least 110% of the amount of principal and interest falling due in the same year. The Utilities is not in compliance with this requirement.

### STAFF

This audit was performed by:

Paul M. Koster, CPA, Partner Jennifer M. Grabner, CPA, Supervising Senior Accountant Luke C. Cosgrove, Accountant